

## DATA PREPROCESSING TOOLS

```
In [11]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

#importing dataset
dataset=pd.read_csv('Datap.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y=dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
In [13]: print(x)

[['France' 44.0 72000.0]
 ['Spain' 27.0 48000.0]
 ['Germany' 30.0 54000.0]
 ['Spain' 38.0 61000.0]
 ['Germany' 40.0 nan]
 ['France' 35.0 58000.0]
 ['Spain' nan 52000.0]
 ['France' 48.0 79000.0]
 ['Germany' 50.0 83000.0]
 ['France' 37.0 67000.0]]
```

```
In [14]: print(y)

['No' 'Yes' 'No' 'No' 'Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
```

Taking care of missing data

```
In [20]: from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer=SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan,strategy='mean')
imputer.fit(x[:,1:3])
x[:,1:3]=imputer.transform(x[:,1:3])
print(x)

[['France' 44.0 72000.0]
 ['Spain' 27.0 48000.0]
 ['Germany' 30.0 54000.0]
 ['Spain' 38.0 61000.0]
 ['Germany' 40.0 63777.77777777778]
 ['France' 35.0 58000.0]
 ['Spain' 38.77777777777778 52000.0]
 ['France' 48.0 79000.0]
 ['Germany' 50.0 83000.0]
 ['France' 37.0 67000.0]]
```

Encoding categorical data

```
In [25]: #Encoding the Independent variable
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
ct=ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder',OneHotEncoder(),[0])],remainder='pass')
x=np.array(ct.fit_transform(x))

print(x)
```

```
[[1.0 0.0 0.0 44.0 72000.0]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 27.0 48000.0]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 30.0 54000.0]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 38.0 61000.0]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 40.0 63777.77777777778]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 35.0 58000.0]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 38.77777777777778 52000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 48.0 79000.0]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 50.0 83000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 37.0 67000.0]]
```

```
In [ ]: #Encoding the dependent variable
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
y=le.fit_transform(y)
print(y)
```

```
[0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1]
```

## Splitting the dataset into the training set and test set

```
In [30]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=1)

print(x_train)
```

```
[[0.0 0.0 1.0 38.77777777777778 52000.0]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 40.0 63777.77777777778]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 44.0 72000.0]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 38.0 61000.0]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 27.0 48000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 48.0 79000.0]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 50.0 83000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 35.0 58000.0]]
```

```
In [31]: print(x_test)
```

```
[[0.0 1.0 0.0 30.0 54000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 37.0 67000.0]]
```

```
In [32]: print(y_train)
```

```
[0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1]
```

```
In [33]: print(y_test)
```

```
[0 1]
```

### Feature Scaling

```
In [37]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
x_train[:,3:]=sc.fit_transform(x_train[:,3:])
x_test[:,3:]=sc.transform(x_test[:,3:])
print(x_train)
```

```
[[0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.19159184384578545 -1.0781259408412425]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 -0.014117293757057777 -0.07013167641635372]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 0.566708506533324 0.633562432710455]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.30453019390224867 -0.30786617274297867]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 -1.9018011447007988 -1.420463615551582]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 1.1475343068237058 1.232653363453549]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 1.4379472069688968 1.5749910381638885]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 -0.7401495441200351 -0.5646194287757332]]
```

In [38]: `print(x_test)`

```
[[0.0 1.0 0.0 -1.4661817944830124 -0.9069571034860727]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 -0.44973664397484414 0.2056403393225306]]
```

In [ ]: